POPULATION BULLETIN

POPULATION REFERENCE BUREAU, INC.

VOLUME X JUNE 1954 NUMBER 4

College Study Report*

Since 1946, the Population Reference Bureau has each year studied the fertility of college graduates in the United States. Alumni who graduated 10 and 25 years ago have been surveyed to measure current and completed fertility. A total of 31,000 graduates, classes of 1944 and of 1929, from 173 colleges throughout the country was studied in 1954. This issue presents the results of this survey, and summarizes the data gathered during the nine years of the College Study.

The "baby boom" continues among college graduates in the United States.

The fertility of recent graduates has increased every year since 1946, when the College Study began. The increase is greater among men than women. If the trend continues, recent graduates may average considerably more children than their parents.

Married graduates of the class of 1944 already average more children, only 10 years after graduation, than graduates of the class of 1921, 25 years after graduation. A smaller proportion of the class of '44 is childless.

With 15 more years of family building ahead of them, there is even a possibility that members of the class of 1944 will replace themselves in the new generation. An average of 2.1 children per graduate is necesary to accomplish this.

Men of the class of 1944 now average 1.70 children per graduate and women average 1.39. For the men that is a *67 percent gain in fertility* over men of the class of '36 who reported an average of only 1.02 children 10 years after graduation. Women of the class of 1944 increased *46 percent* over women of 1936 who averaged only 0.95 child.

A trend toward larger families among the more recent graduates was also revealed in a special sampling included in this year's study. A larger proportion of the married graduates of the class of 1944 al-

---

The College Study of the Population Reference Bureau is conducted under the direction of Dr. Clarence J. Gamble and Mrs. Betty U. Kibbee at 255 Adams Street, Milton, Mass. This report was prepared by Mrs. Kibbee and the Bureau's staff.

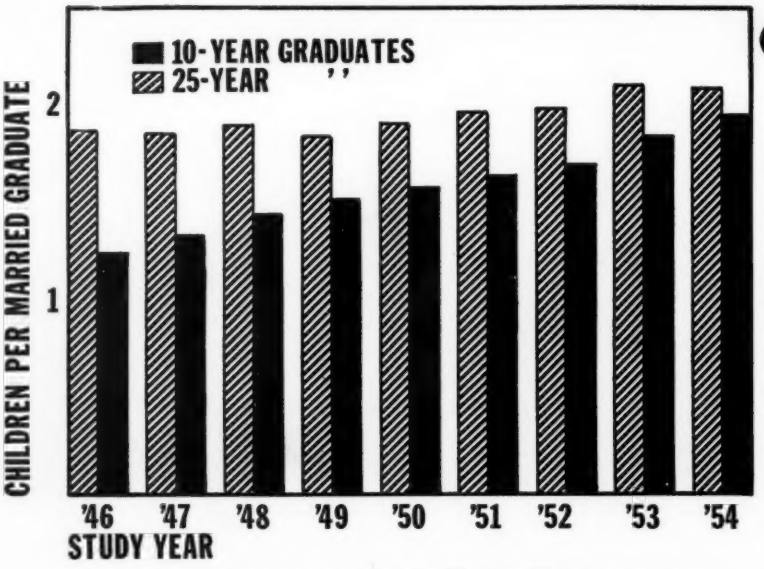

FIGURE 1: NUMBER OF CHILDREN PER MARRIED MALE GRADUATE

When the college study was initiated in 1946, the families of 10-year male graduates were considerably smaller than those of 25-year graduates. In 1954, the younger men average almost as many children, after ten years, as the men of 1929, 25 years out of college.

ready have families with two or more children than the graduates of the class of 1929: 69 percent of the men and 65 percent of the women of '44; 68 percent of the men and 60 percent of the women of '29.

Graduates of the class of 1929 are now near the end of their reproductive span. Men average 1.95 children per graduate and women only 1.36.

CLASSES OF EARLY '20's SCORE LOWEST FERTILITY

Since the College Study was first undertaken in 1946, fertility of men 25 years out of college has increased while that of women has declined. A low point was reached by classes which graduated early in the 1920's. The low for men was reached by the class of '22 with 1.70 children per graduate; for women, by the class of '26 with 1.18 children. After that, fertility among both sexes increased.

The increasing fertility of recent graduates reflects an improvement in economic conditions and changing attitudes toward marriage. In the 1920's and early 30's, the marriage and birth rates were low. People were marrying later in life. Now that it is easier for young couples to set up their homes and start families, people are marrying

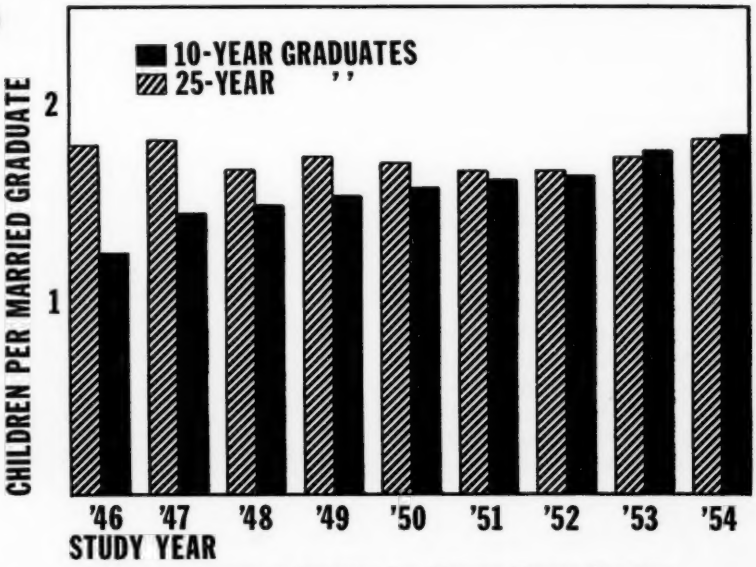

FIGURE 2: NUMBER OF CHILDREN PER MARRIED FEMALE GRADUATE

In the first year of the study there was a difference of 0.56 child between the 10-year and the 25-year women graduates. The trend among the younger women has been consistently upward. Among older women, the trend was downward until the class of 1926; since then it has been upward. For the last two years, the 10-year women record more children than the 25-year graduates.

younger. Births are not deferred as often or as long as they were 15 years ago.

THE SCORE AMONG COLLEGES

The overall winner in this year's "Baby Sweepstakes" is Brigham Young University in Utah which places first in three out of four categories: women of the class of 1929 with 3.78 children per graduate; men of '29 with 3.38 children; and men of '44 with 3.17 children. The 1944 women graduates of St. Mary's College in Indiana are first in the fourth category with 2.28 children per graduate.

In number of children per graduate, the 10 top places in each of the four categories, 40 places in all, are taken by 27 colleges. Brigham Young University and Utah State Agricultural College appear once in each of the four categories. The University of Utah is in three out of the four. Of the 27 colleges, 11 are Catholic, four are state universities, four are Methodist colleges, three are Presbyterian, and the remainder are Mormon, Mennonite, Baptist, Lutheran, and private colleges.

Among the bottom ten in the four categories, 33 colleges are represented. Seven of these appear twice. Quaker, Methodist, Breth-

ren, Baptist, Catholic, Lutheran, Presbyterian, Adventist, state universities and private colleges are represented.

The ten colleges in each category reporting the highest number of children per reporting graduate are listed in Table V. Details for all colleges are given in Table VI.

GENETIC IMPLICATION OF COLLEGE FERTILITY

For many years a trend toward smaller families has been noted in urban-industrial societies. This decline in fertility, measured in terms of income and in terms of education, has been uneven. People with more schooling tend to have fewer children than people with less education.

In 1940, the United States census showed that among native-born white women 45-49 years old, whose reproductive span was virtually ended, the average number of children per woman in relation to schooling was:

1-4 years schooling	4.33
Grade school graduates	2.78
College gradautes	1.23

The least-educated group was nearly doubling in a generation; the most-educated group was declining by nearly 50 percent.

This differential fertility is of interest to the geneticist as well as to the student of population. Some geneticists believe that since degree of individual intelligence is determined considerably by heredity, the failure of the more-educated to reproduce themselves could eventually mean a decline in the average mental ability of our people.

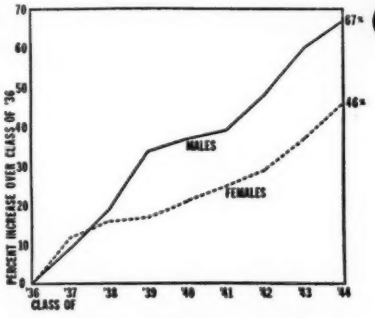

FIGURE 3: INCREASE IN FERTILITY OF YOUNGER GRADUATES

Fertility of 10-year graduates has shown a consistent upward trend since the study was initiated. The percentage increase in number of children per reporting graduate over the first class studied is greater for the men than for the women.

In our highly complex industrial society, there is an ever-increasing demand for people of high intelligence. There is currently a shortage of physicians, biologists, teachers, engineers, research chemists, physicists and other professionally trained people to meet the needs of our rapidly growing population.

In the United States, about one person in eight now graduates from college. A committee of the National Research Council recently pointed out that this relatively small group furnishes: ". . . most of the able and educated people who will manage the nation's industry, direct its educational system, preserve its health, make its laws . . . write its books . . . lead its cultural, political and economic, religious and social development of the future."

The definite increase in fertility of college alumni graduating since 1936 somewhat balances the differential fertility. Across-the-board

equality in reproduction would mean that no change in average intelligence would be expected in future generations.

HOW THE SAMPLE IS CHOSEN

Each fall, letters requesting colleges to participate in the study are sent to alumni offices, sociology departments, and presidents of all colleges listed in the current *World Almanac* which enroll 500 or more students. The sample consists of colleges willing to participate. Colleges in all parts of the United States are represented.

In 1946, the study included 62 colleges and 19,000 graduates; this year, 173 colleges and 31,000 graduates. The number of participating colleges each year over the nine year period is shown in Table I; and a breakdown of the total number of graduates, 295,000, is shown in Table II. Some but not all of the colleges submit data on all four categories: 25-year men, 25-year women, 10-year men, and 10-year women. For that reason, the total number of colleges participating does not equal the sum of the colleges included in each of the four categories.

The number of colleges and the number of graduates in the survey have varied from year to year. For all categories, the smallest number of colleges participated in 1947 when graduates of 1922 and 1937 were surveyed; the largest number participated in 1950, when graduates of 1925 and 1950 were queried.

DATA COMPARABLE BETWEEN YEARS

Do the year-to-year variations in numbers influence the resulting calculations, and if so, in what way? To determine this, colleges which had participated in the survey for

TABLE I: NUMBER OF PARTICIPATING COLLEGES

Study Year	Total	25 Year Men	25 Year Women	10 Year Men	10 Year Women
1946	62	33	34	32	41
1947	54	28	32	32	39
1948	111	66	69	84	84
1949	176	106	112	136	133
1950	210	142	138	171	173
1951	199	121	121	154	140
1952	159	103	116	121	131
1953	179	121	125	129	140
1954	173	121	131	109	147

TABLE II: NUMBER OF GRADUATES WITH KNOWN ADDRESS

Study Year	Total	25 Year Men	25 Year Women	10 Year Men	10 Year Women
1946	18,614	4,473	2,987	6,052	5,102
1947	14,524	2,884	2,360	5,453	3,827
1948	30,152	6,454	4,590	11,885	7,223
1949	35,513	6,845	6,107	12,470	10,091
1950	49,630	10,000	6,849	20,487	12,294
1951	41,905	8,609	6,609	16,528	10,159
1952	36,324	7,272	6,763	12,420	9,869
1953	37,863	8,685	7,507	11,521	10,150
1954	30,692	8,832	7,328	5,675	8,857
TOTAL	295,217	64,054	51,100	102,491	77,572

most of the nine years were traced back and figures for them were calculated separately. No large differences were observed between this smaller group of colleges and all the colleges in any given year. It appears that any bias resulting from changing participation of colleges from year to year has little significance.

However, no definitive statement can be made regarding non-respondents. It cannot be determined from the data available whether response to the questionnaire is related to parenthood—whether parents are more likely to return the questionnaire than are childless married graduates and unmarried graduates. There is no reason to assume that such a bias, if it does exist, would differ from year to year, so that the data remain comparable between years.

HOW THE STUDY IS CONDUCTED

The study is conducted by direct mail, in close cooperation with registrars and alumni secretaries of the participating colleges. In the fall of each year, instructions, questionnaire cards, and tabulating sheets are mailed to the colleges. The colleges in turn mail the questionnaires to the graduates of known addresses of the two classes under study that particular year. All of the men and the married women graduates of a four year course receive questionnaires as to (1) whether they have ever been married; and (2) how many children they have had, omitting stillbirths. Second and third cards are sent as reminders one and two months after the initial mailing to all who have not returned the questionnaire to the college.

The questionnaires are processed by the college, and the requisite information is entered on the tabulating sheets: total number of graduates; number whose addresses are known; the number who reported; of those reporting how many have been married, how many have at least one child, and their total number of children. The tabulating sheets are then returned to the College Study.

Using these data, various fertility and marriage ratios are calculated for individual colleges and the four categories of graduates. Table III presents summaries of these data for the nine years of the survey.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Table III shows a consistent upward trend in the fertility of 10-year graduates over the nine year period. In 1946, men reported 1.02 children per graduate; in 1954, they reported 1.70 children. This represents a 67 percent gain.

Women show a 46 percent increase in fertility over the same period: 0.95 child in 1946, 1.39 children in 1954.

For those who graduated 1921-29 the trends in fertility have been divergent: up 11 percent for males and down five percent for females. In 1946, 25-year women reported 1.43 children; in 1954 they reported only 1.36 children. The lowest fertility point was reached by women of the class of 1926, 1.18 children per graduate.

Table III: Fertility and Marriage Ratios of 25 Year and 10 Year Male and Female Graduates, By Class

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)
						Number of Children		
Class	Number of Colleges	Number of Graduates With Known Addresses	Graduates Reporting per 100 Graduates[1]	Married Graduates per 100 Graduates[2]	Marriages With Children per 100 Reported Marriages	Per Reporting Graduate[3]	Per Married Reporting Graduate	Per Reporting Parent
MALES								
25 YEAR GRADUATES								
1921	33	4,473	71	94	83	1.75	1.87	2.26
1922	28	2,884	69	92	84	1.70	1.85	2.22
1923	66	6,454	64	93	84	1.76	1.89	2.25
1924	106	6,845	75	96	81	1.77	1.84	2.27
1925	142	10,000	67	95	85	1.81	1.90	2.25
1926	121	8,609	68	94	84	1.84	1.96	2.33
1927	103	7,272	72	94	84	1.85	1.98	2.34
1928	121	8,685	68	94	86	1.97	2.10	2.45
1929	121	8,832	73	93	85	1.95	2.09	2.46
10 YEAR GRADUATES								
1936	32	6,052	67	88	73	1.02	1.23	1.67
1937	32	5,453	69	83	77	1.11	1.33	1.72
1938	84	11,885	64	85	79	1.21	1.44	1.82
1939	136	12,470	68	91	80	1.37	1.51	1.88
1940	171	20,487	67	89	82	1.40	1.57	1.92
1941	154	16,528	63	87	82	1.42	1.64	1.99
1942	121	12,420	67	89	84	1.51	1.70	2.02
1943	129	11,521	67	88	85	1.63	1.84	2.16
1944	109	5,675	69	88	85	1.70	1.95	2.28
AVERAGES								
1921-29	93	7,117	70	94	84	1.84	1.96	2.33
1936-44	108	11,438	67	88	81	1.39	1.59	1.95
FEMALES[4]								
25 YEAR GRADUATES								
1921	34	2,987	76	80	77	1.43	1.79	2.31
1922	32	2,360	81	75	80	1.36	1.81	2.25
1923	69	4,590	76	74	77	1.23	1.66	2.16
1924	112	6,107	81	73	77	1.26	1.73	2.23
1925	138	6,849	78	73	77	1.23	1.70	2.21
1926	121	6,609	78	71	77	1.18	1.66	2.16
1927	116	6,763	76	72	76	1.19	1.65	2.17
1928	125	7,507	73	72	77	1.24	1.73	2.24
1929	131	7,328	77	74	78	1.36	1.82	2.33
10 YEAR GRADUATES								
1936	41	5,102	68	77	71	0.95	1.23	1.72
1937	39	3,827	75	73	78	1.06	1.44	1.83
1938	84	7,223	76	74	88	1.10	1.48	1.70
1939	133	10,091	78	73	80	1.11	1.53	1.91
1940	173	12,294	78	73	80	1.15	1.57	1.96
1941	140	10,159	78	74	81	1.19	1.61	1.98
1942	131	9,869	79	75	94	1.23	1.63	1.74
1943	140	10,150	76	74	83	1.30	1.76	2.12
1944	147	8,857	78	75	84	1.39	1.84	2.18
AVERAGES								
1921-29	98	5,678	78	72	77	1.25	1.72	2.23
1936-44	114	8,619	78	73	83	1.17	1.60	1.93

[1] For women, the figures in column (d) represent *married* graduates reporting per 100 *married* graduates since questionnaires are sent only to married female graduates. For both sexes, these figures are based on number of graduates *with known address*.

[2] For men, the figures in column (e) represent married graduates per 100 *reporting* graduates *with known address*. For women, these figures are married graduates per 100 graduates *with known address* since the single and the married are easily segregated on the address lists.

[3] For women, the figures in column (g) are computed by the formula:

$$\text{Children per reporting female graduate} = \frac{(\text{Children reported})\ (\text{Married graduates})}{(\text{Married graduates reporting})\ (\text{Total graduates with known address})}$$

[4] Although only married female graduates with known address are sent questionnaires, number of single graduates with known address included in calculations for columns (c), (e), and (g).

These graduates were passing through their years of maximum fertility during the depressed 1930's when the marriage rate and the birth rate reached record lows.

On the other hand, males 25 years out of college reported 1.75 children per graduate in the first year of the study. The 1929 class just surveyed reports 1.95 children. The low fertility point among men was 1.70 children per graduate reported by the class of 1922. Since then the trend has been upward, with a slight decrease between the classes of 1928 and 1929.

Family size is revealed in the calculation of number of children per married graduate. Since 1946, there has been a trend toward larger families in all four categories. More recent graduates have shown the largest increase.

Among the older married graduates, the men show the greater increase: from 1.87 children for the class of 1921 to 2.09 children for the class of 1929. Female married graduates show only a slight gain: from 1.79 to 1.82 children.

Among the 10-year married graduates, the men also show the greater gain: from 1.23 children to 1.95 children. The gain among married women was slightly less: from 1.23 children to 1.84 children.

In the 1954 study, the total number of 25-year graduates of both sexes in the classes surveyed was 18,132; the number with known addresses represents 89.1 percent of the total. Among a total of 15,621 ten-year graduates, the addresses of 93 percent are known.

INCREASE IN TWO- AND THREE-CHILD FAMILIES

This year a small sample of returned questionnaires was tabulated for information on family size. These questionnaires were made available by ten colleges, representing 2,147 married respondents. Percent distribution by size of family, based on this sample, is presented in Table IV.

Already the proportion of younger graduates having families with two or more children is greater than the proportion of older graduates reporting two or more children. Among 602 10-year graduates, seven married men reported six children and one reported seven.

For both sexes, a smaller proportion of 10-year graduates is childless than among 25-year graduates. A larger proportion of married women than men report no children in both graduate groups.

Table V lists the ten colleges in four categories reporting the greatest number of children per graduate in 1954. Fertility and marriage ratios for each of the individual colleges participating will be found in Table VI.

TABLE IV: PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF MARRIED GRADUATES BY FAMILY SIZE

Graduate Group	Percent with — children					
	0	1	2	3	4	5+
25-year males	15.0	16.7	31.6	20.3	9.2	5.2
10-year males	11.5	19.8	37.0	19.9	7.8	4.0
25-year females	21.5	18.3	35.0	15.9	6.5	2.7
10-year females	15.0	20.6	38.9	18.5	5.6	1.5

TABLE V: NUMBER OF CHILDREN PER REPORTING GRADUATE FOR TEN HIGHEST COLLEGES IN EACH CATEGORY, 1954[1]

25 YEAR GRADUATES		*10 YEAR GRADUATES*	
MALES			
Brigham Young U., Utah	3.38	Brigham Young U., Utah	3.17
Utah St. Agricultural	3.04	Gonzaga U., Wash.	3.00
Hastings, Neb.	3.00	Utah St. Agricultural	2.52
St. Mary's, Minn.	2.86	CALVIN, MICH.	2.44
St. John's U., N. Y.	2.77	Tennessee Polytechnic Inst.	2.42
U. of Utah	2.75	U. of Utah	2.41
Gonzaga U., Wash.	2.75	CORNELL, IA.	2.40
Willamette U., Ore.	2.65	West Virginia Wesleyan	2.40
CALVIN, MICH.	2.48	Willamette U., Ore.	2.36
Greenville, Ill.	2.43	Loyola U., Ill.	2.35
FEMALES			
Brigham Young U., Utah	3.78	ST. MARY'S, IND.	2.28
GOSHEN, IND.	3.38	UTAH ST. AGRICULTURAL	2.17
Fontbonne, Mo.	2.68	Brigham Young U., Utah	2.08
MARYGROVE, MICH.	2.44	OTTAWA U., KANS.	2.02
Utah St. Agricultural	2.32	CLARKE, IA.	1.99
U. of Utah	2.21	MACALESTER, MINN.	1.98
Rosary, Ill.	2.12	Whitworth, Wash.	1.96
C. of St. Elizabeth, N. J.	2.08	WASHINGTON, MD.	1.96
Clarke, Ia.	2.06	IMMACULATA, PA.	1.93
U. of Idaho	1.96	TRINITY, D. C.	1.90

[1] Colleges with 80 percent or more of the graduates with known address reporting are shown in CAPITALS.

TABLE VI: FERTILITY AND MARRIAGE RATIOS OF MALE AND FEMALE GRADUATES OF CLASSES 1929 AND 1944, BY COLLEGE

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)
						Number of children		
College[1] and rank according to number of children per reporting graduate	Total Graduates	Number of Graduates With Known Address	Graduates Reporting per 100 Graduates[2]	Married Graduates per 100 Graduates[3]	Marriages With Children per 100 Reported Marriages	Per Reporting Graduate[4]	Per Married Reporting Graduate	Per Reporting Parent
MALES								
25 YEAR GRADUATES: 121 COLLEGES								
U. of Alabama (55)	283	168	51	81	91	1.99	2.45	2.68
Albright, Pa. (106)	66	56	68	97	81	1.55	1.59	1.97
Alfred U., N. Y. (103)	61	60	77	93	81	1.57	1.67	2.06
Allegheny, Pa. (31)	63	51	73	95	86	2.11	2.23	2.60
ANTIOCH, O. (44)	41	40	95	100	84	2.03	2.03	2.41
Augsburg, Minn. (22)	28	24	79	100	79	2.16	2.16	2.73
Augustana, Ill. (94)	28	28	61	100	82	1.71	1.71	2.07
AUGUSTANA, S. D. (17)	18	17	82	100	93	2.21	2.21	2.38
Baker U., Kans. (90)	41	41	63	100	81	1.73	1.73	2.14
BATES, ME. (71)	66	57	86	94	89	1.98	2.11	2.37
Berry, Ga. (82)	59	52	67	94	91	1.80	1.91	2.10
Bethany, W. Va. (46)	69	43	47	95	100	2.00	2.11	2.11
Brigham Young U.,Utah (1)	96	93	56	100	98	3.38	3.38	3.45
Bucknell U., Pa. (91)	110	102	77	96	87	1.72	1.79	2.06
CALVIN, MICH. (9)	35	29	100	93	78	2.48	2.67	3.43
Carnegie Inst. of Tech., Pa. (89)	291	213	79	92	82	1.73	1.89	2.29
Centenary Col. of La. (65)	38	36	44	75	92	1.94	2.58	2.82
CENTRAL, IA. (20)	27	25	88	95	86	2.18	2.29	2.67
CORNELL, IA. (40)	45	43	93	100	88	2.05	2.05	2.34
CULVER-STOCKTON, MO. (120)	17	17	100	94	56	.94	1.00	1.78
DePauw, Ind. (38)	165	157	67	100	90	2.07	2.07	2.31
U. of Dubuque, Ia. (47)	27	27	52	93	85	2.00	2.15	2.55
Duquesne U., Pa. (80)	101	76	67	75	82	1.82	1.45	3.00
Earlham, Ind. (98)	44	44	77	100	79	1.65	1.65	2.07
EVANSVILLE, IND. (113)	33	33	97	91	83	1.44	1.59	1.92
FAIRMONT STATE, W. VA. (87)	---	19	100	95	78	1.74	1.83	2.36
Fisk U., Tenn (115)	33	28	43	92	64	1.42	1.55	2.43
Franklin, Ind. (48)	32	28	79	95	86	2.00	2.10	2.44
FRANKLIN & MARSHALL, PA. (107)	125	117	92	95	81	1.53	1.60	1.99
FRIENDS U., KANS. (21)	19	19	100	100	68	2.16	2.16	3.15
GETTYSBURG, PA. (105)	106	97	86	90	80	1.55	1.72	2.15

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)
Gonzaga U., Wash. (7)	64	54	37	90	94	2.75	3.06	3.24
GOSHEN, IND. (62)	18	17	100	88	93	1.94	2.20	2.36
Greenville, Ill. (10)	18	18	78	93	85	2.43	2.62	3.09
GROVE CITY, PA. (30)	71	65	83	98	85	2.11	2.15	2.53
Guilford, N. C. (102)	27	24	79	100	89	1.58	1.58	1.76
GUSTAVUS ADOLPHUS, MINN. (34)	48	42	81	100	82	2.09	2.09	2.54
HAMILTON, N. Y. (59)	85	81	84	93	84	1.96	2.11	2.51
Hampton Inst., Va. (92)	83	35	40	93	69	1.71	1.85	2.67
HANOVER, IND. (117)	18	16	81	85	73	1.38	1.64	2.25
Hardin-Simmons U., Tex. (49)	54	48	48	91	86	2.00	2.19	2.56
HARVARD, MASS. (75)	807	803	97	91	85	1.87	2.05	2.41
Hastings, Neb. (3)	26	23	52	100	83	3.00	3.00	3.60
Haverford, Pa. (77)	—	73	78	96	84	1.86	1.93	2.30
HEIDELBERG, O. (67)	35	32	97	90	89	1.94	2.14	2.40
High Point, N. C. (101)	15	15	67	100	80	1.60	1.60	2.00
C. of the Holy Cross, Mass. (11)	241	238	79	85	91	2.39	2.82	3.11
Hope, Mich. (43)	54	54	69	100	81	2.03	2.03	2.50
HURON, S. D. (50)	17	15	87	100	85	2.00	2.00	2.36
U. of Idaho (72)	169	159	65	96	96	1.89	1.97	2.05
ILLINOIS (100)	50	49	100	94	78	1.61	1.72	2.19
John Carroll U., O. (83)	29	22	45	90	89	1.80	2.00	2.25
Juniata, Pa. (112)	48	46	54	96	79	1.44	1.50	1.89
Kalamazoo, Mich. (14)	31	28	64	94	88	2.28	2.41	2.73
Kenyon, O. (70)	78	75	72	94	88	1.93	2.04	2.31
Lake Forest, Ill. (18)	33	32	75	100	83	2.21	2.21	2.65
Lebanon Valley, Pa. (85)	36	36	67	100	88	1.75	1.75	2.00
Lincoln U., Pa. (119)	45	35	77	93	60	1.26	1.36	2.27
Linfield, Ore. (78)	25	24	58	100	93	1.86	1.86	2.00
LORAS, IA. (116)	35	29	100	41	92	1.41	3.42	3.73
LOUISIANA POLYTECHNIC INST. (110)	24	20	90	89	69	1.44	1.62	2.36
Loyola U., Ill. (39)	346	286	65	96	66	2.06	2.14	3.26
Loyola U., La. (45)	95	82	76	95	80	2.02	2.12	2.66
LUTHER, IA. (26)	63	61	80	96	89	2.14	2.23	2.50
MACALESTER, MINN. (42)	27	26	96	100	88	2.04	2.04	2.32
MANCHESTER, IND. (32)	62	58	85	90	98	2.10	2.34	2.40
Maryville, Tenn. (19)	48	42	74	100	97	2.19	2.19	2.27
U. of Massachusetts (35)	79	78	58	100	98	2.09	2.09	2.14
MICH. C. OF MINING & TECH. (51)	45	41	84	94	82	2.00	2.12	2.57
MILLIKIN U., ILL. (111)	31	30	90	100	81	1.44	1.44	1.77
MISSOURI VALLEY, MO. (121)	16	16	88	86	58	.93	1.08	1.86
Monmouth, Ill. (76)	38	37	59	100	91	1.86	1.86	2.05
Montana State U. (63)	104	95	72	99	91	1.94	1.97	2.16
MT. UNION, O. (79)	63	55	84	96	77	1.83	1.91	2.47
NEBRASKA WESLEYAN U. (64)	45	39	85	97	88	1.94	2.00	2.29
Newark C. of Eng., N. J. (109)	37	32	50	88	86	1.50	1.71	2.00
U. OF NEW MEXICO (93)	33	29	83	100	75	1.71	1.71	2.28
North Central, Ill. (56)	58	53	79	98	93	1.98	2.02	2.18
U. of Notre Dame, Ind. (27)	405	384	66	76	87	2.14	2.83	3.26
Occidental, Cal. (99)	55	53	74	97	84	1.64	1.68	2.00
Ohio Wesleyan U. (54)	152	145	70	98	86	1.99	2.03	2.36
OKLAHOMA CITY U. (52)	23	17	82	100	79	2.00	2.00	2.55
Ottawa U., Kans. (118)	31	29	76	100	68	1.36	1.36	2.00
OTTERBEIN, O. (37)	34	32	84	100	89	2.07	2.07	2.33
OUACHITA BAPTIST, ARK. (114)	25	22	86	74	93	1.42	1.93	2.08
Pacific U., Ore. (24)	23	21	67	100	86	2.14	2.14	2.50
C. OF THE PACIFIC, CAL. (96)	59	46	80	100	86	1.68	1.68	1.94
Pomona, Cal. (60)	84	81	77	100	89	1.95	1.95	2.20
PRATT INSTITUTE, N. Y. (84)	—	141	81	96	81	1.76	1.84	2.28
Providence, R. I. (29)	69	62	77	90	86	2.12	2.37	2.76
Rochester Inst. of Tech., N. Y. (33)	86	59	73	88	89	2.09	2.37	2.65
Rutgers U., N. J. (88)	927	746	59	93	87	1.74	1.86	2.13
St. John's U., N. Y. (5)	82	82	48	90	91	2.77	3.09	3.38
St. Lawrence U., N. Y. (21)	71	63	73	96	86	2.17	2.27	2.63
St. Mary's, Minn. (4)	73	55	40	77	94	2.86	3.71	3.94
U. of San Francisco, Cal. (74)	165	145	38	85	83	1.87	2.19	2.64
San Jose State, Cal. (68)	62	30	50	100	87	1.93	1.93	2.23
South Dakota State (73)	79	68	79	98	81	1.89	1.92	2.37
SOUTHWESTERN LA. INST. (13)	36	30	83	96	88	2.32	2.42	2.76
SOUTHWESTERN U., TEX. (25)	27	25	84	95	85	2.14	2.25	2.65
Stevens Inst. of Tech., N. J. (41)	124	110	78	95	90	2.05	2.15	2.38
U. of Tennessee (95)	159	143	73	97	81	1.69	1.74	2.15
TUFTS, MASS. (81)	144	130	83	94	87	1.81	1.92	2.20
UNION, NEB. (97)	21	19	95	100	72	1.67	1.67	2.31
Utah State Agricultural (2)	98	98	71	99	94	3.04	3.09	3.28
U. of Utah (6)	131	125	68	100	92	2.75	2.75	3.00
Washburn U., Kans. (108)	50	46	59	100	70	1.52	1.52	2.16
Washington, Md. (86)	39	36	78	93	85	1.75	1.88	2.23
Waynesburg, Pa. (104)	30	27	59	100	75	1.56	1.56	2.08
WESLEYAN U., CONN. (58)	131	127	95	95	83	1.96	2.06	2.47
West Virginia Wesleyan (61)	40	35	57	100	85	1.95	1.95	2.29
Western Maryland (28)	38	32	72	96	91	2.13	2.23	2.45

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)
Westminster, Pa. (15)	52	49	73	97	89	2.25	2.31	2.61
WHEATON, ILL. (16)	40	33	88	100	86	2.24	2.24	2.60
Whitman, Wash. (57)	55	52	67	94	73	1.97	2.09	2.88
Willamette U., Ore. (8)	41	28	71	100	85	2.65	2.65	3.12
William Jewell, Mo. (66)	47	47	68	100	88	1.94	1.94	2.21
Wilmington, O. (53)	36	35	71	100	92	2.00	2.00	2.17
Wittenberg, O. (69)	92	82	72	93	91	1.93	2.07	2.28
C. of Wooster, O. (36)	72	69	75	96	92	2.08	2.16	2.35
U. OF WYOMING (12)	72	63	86	96	94	2.33	2.42	2.57
121 COLLEGES	9,721	8,832	73	93	85	1.95	2.09	2.46
10 YEAR GRADUATES: 109 COLLEGES								
U. of Alabama (93)	160	91	66	83	90	1.38	1.66	1.84
ALBRIGHT, PA. (33)	24	22	91	95	84	1.90	2.00	2.38
Alfred U., N. Y. (75)	38	37	76	96	85	1.54	1.59	1.87
Allegheny, Pa. (77)	70	59	61	89	84	1.53	1.72	2.04
ANTIOCH, O. (46)	39	39	92	92	91	1.78	1.94	2.13
AUGSBURG, MINN. (58)	21	21	95	95	79	1.65	1.74	2.20
Augustana, Ill. (61)	37	37	73	89	92	1.63	1.83	2.00
Augustana, S. D. (53)	22	22	77	100	88	1.71	1.71	1.93
Bates, Me. (89)	64	63	78	88	84	1.41	1.60	1.92
BERRY, GA. (109)	12	11	91	80	62	.60	.75	1.20
Bethany, W. Va. (70)	62	50	42	86	94	1.57	1.83	1.94
Bethany-Peniel, Okla. (16)	19	18	72	100	92	2.15	2.15	2.33
Brigham Young U., Utah (1)	42	37	62	100	91	3.17	3.17	3.48
Bucknell U., Pa. (68)	80	73	73	92	86	1.60	1.73	2.02
CALVIN, MICH. (4)	30	25	100	96	92	2.44	2.54	2.77
CARNEGIE INST. OF TECH., PA. (79)	262	223	80	90	83	1.51	1.68	2.02
CENTENARY C. OF LA. (99)	13	13	85	91	70	1.27	1.40	2.00
CORNELL, IA. (7)	12	11	91	90	89	2.40	2.67	3.00
DePauw U., Ind. (49)	82	76	75	96	89	1.77	1.84	2.06
U. of Dubuque, Ia. (60)	23	23	61	86	83	1.64	1.92	2.30
DUQUESNE U., PA. (23)	18	15	80	92	91	2.00	2.18	2.40
EARLHAM, IND. (34)	11	11	91	90	100	1.90	2.11	2.11
EVANSVILLE, IND. (40)	14	13	100	100	85	1.85	1.85	2.18
FRANKLIN & MARSHALL, PA. (88)	89	80	92	86	84	1.42	1.64	1.94
Gettysburg ,Pa. (29)	32	25	64	100	88	1.94	1.94	2.21
Gonzaga U., Wash. (2)	36	30	47	93	92	3.00	3.23	3.50
GOSHEN, IND. (14)	21	18	100	100	89	2.22	2.22	2.50
Grove City, Pa. (78)	26	24	79	95	83	1.53	1.61	1.93
GUILFORD, N. C. (55)	11	10	100	80	88	1.70	2.12	2.43
Gustavus Adolphus, Minn. (21)	29	27	48	92	100	2.08	2.25	2.25
Hamilton, N. Y. (100)	73	66	74	78	82	1.22	1.58	1.94
Hampton Inst., Va. (107)	20	16	62	80	100	.80	1.00	1.00
Hardin-Simmons U., Tex. (43)	20	18	56	100	80	1.80	1.80	2.25
Hastings, Neb. (63)	29	24	67	94	73	1.62	1.73	2.36
Haverford, Pa. (101)	—	87	74	72	85	1.22	1.70	2.00
HEIDELBERG, O. (95)	22	22	95	81	82	1.33	1.65	2.00
High Point, N. C. (90)	16	14	71	100	100	1.40	1.40	1.40
HOFSTRA, N. Y. (71)	14	12	92	82	89	1.55	1.89	2.12
C. OF THE HOLY CROSS, MASS. (67)	157	155	86	83	90	1.91	2.10	2.33
Hope, Mich. (32)	16	16	69	91	90	1.61	1.95	2.16
U. of Idaho (27)	66	44	52	96	82	1.96	2.05	2.50
ILLINOIS (96)	31	31	100	94	72	1.32	1.41	1.95
John Carroll U., O. (24)	17	14	71	80	50	2.00	2.50	5.00
Juniata, Pa. (25)	17	13	77	90	89	2.00	2.22	2.50
Kenyon, O. (57)	71	69	59	88	75	1.68	1.92	2.56
Lebanon Valley, Pa. (84)	27	27	63	88	93	1.47	1.67	1.79
LINCOLN U., PA. (108)	17	17	82	100	50	.71	.71	1.43
LORAS, IA. (106)	45	41	98	85	100	1.02	2.93	2.93
LOUISIANA POLYTECHNIC INST. (62)	62	49	88	95	85	1.63	1.71	2.00
Loyola U., Ill. (10)	261	239	67	94	88	2.35	2.49	2.83
Loyola U., La. (37)	54	52	63	88	90	1.88	2.14	2.38
LUTHER, IA. (102)	11	11	100	91	60	1.18	1.30	2.17
MACALESTER, MINN. (47)	22	19	95	78	100	1.78	2.29	2.29
MANCHESTER, IND. (39)	22	22	100	86	100	1.86	2.16	2.16
Maryville, Tenn. (69)	18	14	71	80	100	1.60	2.00	2.00
U. of Massachusetts (51)	51	49	61	93	89	1.73	1.86	2.08
MICH. C. OF MINING & TECH. (52)	46	45	80	86	94	1.72	2.00	2.14
MILLIKIN U., ILL. (13)	17	17	82	93	85	2.29	2.46	2.91
Montana State U. (19)	36	35	66	91	90	2.13	2.33	2.58
MT. UNION, O. (82)	25	23	83	84	88	1.47	1.75	2.00
NEBRASKA WESLEYAN U. (20)	15	14	86	100	100	2.08	2.08	2.08
U. of New Mexico (22)	90	78	64	90	91	2.06	2.29	2.51
Newark C. of Eng., N. J (83)	120	96	35	91	90	1.47	1.61	1.79
NORTH CENTRAL, ILL. (17)	28	27	81	100	86	2.14	2.14	2.47
NORTHWEST NAZARENE, IDA. (26)	26	17	100	100	82	2.00	2.00	2.43
U. of Notre Dame, Ind. (42)	570	512	55	79	72	1.80	2.29	3.18
Occidental, Cal. (76)	50	49	69	88	93	1.53	1.73	1.86
Ohio Wesleyan U. (86)	89	80	49	85	76	1.46	1.73	2.28
Olivet Nazarene, Ill. (11)	26	26	69	94	100	2.33	2.47	2.47
OTTAWA U., KANS. (41)	20	19	95	100	78	1.83	1.83	2.36

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)
Otterbein, O. (18)	20	20	75	100	93	2.13	2.13	2.29
Ouachita Baptist, Ark. (66)	30	25	72	78	79	1.61	2.07	2.64
C. of the Pacific, Cal. (45)	34	26	54	86	92	1.79	2.08	2.27
Pomona, Cal. (59)	61	61	74	91	76	1.64	1.80	2.39
Pratt Institute, N. Y. (103)	—	135	19	68	94	1.16	1.71	1.81
PROVIDENCE, R. I. (97)	32	29	86	68	71	1.32	1.94	2.75
Rochester Inst. of Tech., N. Y. (98)	35	21	62	69	89	1.31	1.89	2.12
Rutgers, N. J. (80)	267	259	77	89	83	1.51	1.69	2.04
St. John's U., N. Y (91)	77	77	30	61	86	1.39	2.29	2.67
St. Lawrence, N. Y. (87)	25	25	64	94	80	1.44	1.53	1.92
St. Mary's, Minn. (35)	75	67	40	74	90	1.89	2.55	2.83
U. of San Francisco, Cal. (48)	133	108	37	82	91	1.78	2.15	2.37
San Jose State, Cal. (65)	51	44	59	88	91	1.62	1.83	2.00
SIENA, N. Y. (72)	22	22	100	77	76	1.55	2.00	2.62
South Dakota State (85)	39	38	79	70	100	1.47	2.10	2.10
SOUTHWESTERN LA. INST. (54)	65	61	93	84	81	1.70	2.02	2.49
Southwestern U., Tex. (74)	35	24	54	92	83	1.54	1.67	2.00
Stevens Inst. of Tech., N. J. (94)	115	106	77	83	79	1.34	1.62	2.04
Tennessee Polytechnic Inst. (5)	28	25	48	92	100	2.42	2.64	2.64
U. of Tennessee (28)	166	151	65	93	93	1.94	2.09	2.24
Tufts, Mass. (81)	303	283	68	88	86	1.48	1.70	1.97
UNION, NEB. (36)	29	29	90	100	81	1.88	1.88	2.33
Utah State Agricultural (3)	43	43	58	96	100	2.52	2.62	2.62
U. of Utah (6)	142	136	70	96	90	2.41	2.52	2.79
WAGNER, N. Y. (73)	24	24	92	95	81	1.55	1.62	2.00
WARTBURG, IA. (31)	16	16	100	88	79	1.94	2.21	2.82
Waynesburg, Pa. (44)	14	13	77	90	78	1.80	2.00	2.57
WESLEYAN U., CONN. (92)	115	113	90	87	81	1.39	1.60	1.97
West Virginia Wesleyan (8)	14	14	71	100	90	2.40	2.40	2.67
WESTERN MARYLAND (50)	21	20	80	94	93	1.75	1.87	2.00
Westminster, Pa. (105)	14	14	79	82	67	1.09	1.33	2.00
WHEATON, ILL. (15)	72	71	87	97	95	2.21	2.28	2.40
Whitman, Wash. (38)	48	45	69	90	100	1.87	2.07	2.07
WHITWORTH, WASH. (12)	10	10	100	100	90	2.30	2.30	2.56
Willamette U., Ore. (9)	15	14	79	100	91	2.36	2.36	2.60
William Jewell, Mo. (30)	25	25	64	94	93	1.94	2.07	2.21
WITTENBERG, O. (64)	22	20	80	88	86	1.62	1.86	2.17
C. OF WOOSTER, O. (56)	52	48	85	93	89	1.68	1.82	2.03
U. of Wyoming (104)	42	30	70	76	75	1.14	1.50	2.00
109 COLLEGES	5,997	5,675	69	88	85	1.70	1.95	2.28
FEMALES[5]								
25 YEAR GRADUATES: 131 COLLEGES								
A. & I. State, Tenn. (128)	16	16	75	50	67	.42	.83	1.25
ADELPHI, N. Y. (86)	141	98	83	73	77	1.15	1.57	2.04
Alabama (69)	98	89	72	83	75	1.25	1.51	2.00
U. of Alabama (23)	92	74	48	73	92	1.66	2.27	2.46
Albright, Pa. (113)	46	43	72	58	83	.97	1.67	2.00
Alfred U., N. Y. (28)	35	35	75	91	83	1.64	1.79	2.15
Allegheny, Pa. (122)	37	34	64	65	50	.65	1.00	2.00
ANTIOCH, O. (77)	15	15	92	87	83	1.23	1.42	1.70
AUGSBURG, MINN. (129)	16	16	83	38	20	.38	1.00	5.00
Augustana, Ill. (45)	30	30	62	80	67	1.44	1.80	2.70
AUGUSTANA, S. D. (117)	20	20	93	70	69	.92	1.31	1.89
BAKER U., KANS. (93)	43	43	88	79	73	1.13	1.43	1.95
Bates, Me. (99)	64	62	79	68	70	1.11	1.64	2.35
Berry, Ga. (35)	36	30	71	80	71	1.55	1.94	2.75
BETHANY, W. VA. (79)	40	34	81	76	81	1.20	1.57	1.94
Brigham Young U., Utah (1)	63	48	45	98	100	3.78	3.86	3.86
Bucknell U., Pa. (90)	70	62	75	77	69	1.14	1.47	2.12
CARNEGIE INST. OF TECH., PA. (96)	131	102	87	75	77	1.13	1.52	1.96
Centenary C. of La. (100)	34	31	38	84	70	1.09	1.30	1.86
Clarke, Ia. (9)	27	24	67	75	75	2.06	2.75	3.67
CORNELL, IA. (44)	57	54	91	80	74	1.45	1.82	2.45
CULVER-STOCKTON, MO. (76)	13	13	100	85	64	1.23	1.45	2.29
DePauw U., Ind. (84)	128	122	64	84	68	1.18	1.39	2.04
U. of Dubuque, Ia. (87)	23	23	64	61	89	1.15	1.89	2.12
Duquesne U., Pa. (131)	49	42	50	14	67	.19	1.33	2.00
EARLHAM, IND. (48)	47	47	95	83	73	1.41	1.70	2.33
EVANSVILLE, IND. (118)	20	19	100	74	64	.89	1.21	1.89
Fisk U., Tenn. (116)	56	51	61	80	60	.93	1.16	1.93
Florida State U. (56)	321	229	69	75	82	1.38	1.83	2.25
Fontbonne, Mo. (3)	12	12	71	58	100	2.68	4.60	4.60
FRANKLIN, IND. (66)	23	23	89	78	75	1.27	1.62	2.17
FRIENDS U., KANS. (64)	47	47	100	77	69	1.28	1.67	2.40
GETTYSBURG, PA. (123)	12	11	89	82	50	.61	.75	1.50
GOSHEN, IND. (2)	10	10	89	90	100	3.38	3.75	3.75
Goucher, Md. (42)	206	189	79	79	75	1.47	1.86	2.48
GREENVILLE, ILL. (124)	18	18	82	61	56	.61	1.00	1.80
Grove City, Pa. (62)	41	41	72	71	90	1.31	1.86	2.05
GUILFORD, N. C. (65)	31	31	83	77	80	1.28	1.65	2.06

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)
Gustavus Adolphus, Minn. (47)	55	54	79	80	76	1.43	1.79	2.35
Hampton Inst., Va. (126)	75	70	52	47	53	.53	1.12	2.11
Hanover, Ind. (120)	18	18	77	72	80	.79	1.10	1.38
Hardin-Simmons U., Tex. (60)	90	75	31	81	79	1.33	1.63	2.07
HASTINGS, NEB. (27)	31	25	100	84	76	1.64	1.95	2.56
HEIDELBERG, O. (71)	30	28	94	64	82	1.25	1.94	2.36
High Point, N. C. (107)	22	22	62	73	90	1.02	1.40	1.56
HOOD, MD. (58)	93	93	99	80	78	1.36	1.71	2.19
HOPE, MICH. (14)	34	34	82	82	78	1.75	2.13	2.72
HURON, S. D. (119)	16	10	100	90	44	.80	.89	2.00
U. of Idaho (10)	146	85	64	92	82	1.96	2.14	2.61
ILLINOIS (36)	21	21	100	81	88	1.52	1.88	2.13
IMMACULATA, PA. (40)	27	27	100	56	87	1.48	2.67	3.08
JACKSON, MASS. (68)	77	67	85	81	80	1.26	1.57	1.95
Juniata, Pa. (103)	50	44	66	80	70	1.07	1.35	1.94
Kalamazoo, Mich. (63)	30	30	76	70	88	1.31	1.88	2.14
Lake Forest, Ill. (46)	16	16	70	62	100	1.43	2.29	2.29
LEBANON VALLEY, PA. (101)	39	23	100	65	87	1.09	1.67	1.92
Linfield, Ore. (33)	28	28	50	86	83	1.57	1.83	2.20
LORETTO HEIGHTS, COLO. (50)	15	10	86	70	67	1.40	2.00	3.00
LOUISIANA POLYTECHNIC INST. (74)	51	39	85	85	68	1.24	1.46	2.16
LOYOLA U., ILL. (127)	50	40	100	28	64	.42	1.55	2.43
Macalester, Minn. (22)	45	36	75	78	81	1.67	2.14	2.65
MACMURRAY, ILL. (85)	44	41	94	85	73	1.16	1.36	1.88
MANCHESTER, IND. (55)	51	49	97	80	82	1.38	1.74	2.13
MARYGROVE, MICH. (4)	26	26	85	77	76	2.44	3.18	4.15
MARYVILLE, TENN. (73)	55	51	80	80	67	1.24	1.55	2.32
MARYWOOD, PA. (102)	42	40	88	60	76	1.09	1.81	2.38
U. of Massachusetts (25)	23	23	76	74	77	1.65	2.23	2.90
MEREDITH, N. C. (92)	77	77	89	73	82	1.13	1.56	1.90
MILLIKIN U., ILL. (112)	42	39	97	79	67	.98	1.23	1.85
MILLS, CAL. (61)	91	76	92	83	72	1.31	1.59	2.19
Mississippi St. C. for Women (67)	211	211	42	69	85	1.26	1.84	2.15
Missouri Valley, Mo. (82)	25	24	67	88	71	1.19	1.36	1.90
MONMOUTH, ILL. (30)	37	28	88	89	82	1.62	1.82	2.22
MONTANA STATE U. (51)	110	100	81	86	80	1.40	1.63	2.04
MORRIS HARVEY, W. VA. (15)	7	7	83	86	80	1.71	2.00	2.50
MT. HOLYOKE, MASS. (37)	236	231	92	77	86	1.51	1.95	2.26
C. OF MT. ST. VINCENT, N. Y. (49)	124	117	88	56	82	1.40	2.53	3.06
MT. UNION, O. (12)	43	39	88	82	82	1.87	2.29	2.78
NEBRASKA WESLEYAN U. (19)	46	39	89	72	92	1.69	2.36	2.57
U. OF NEW MEXICO (41)	44	34	92	71	82	1.48	2.09	2.56
C. of New Rochelle, N. Y. (13)	157	123	75	64	86	1.82	2.83	3.27
NORTH CENTRAL, ILL. (78)	41	41	84	78	67	1.21	1.56	2.33
Occidental, Cal. (94)	70	67	72	87	62	1.13	1.31	2.12
OHIO WESLEYAN U. (53)	188	171	80	81	74	1.39	1.71	2.32
OKLAHOMA CITY U. (121)	58	36	83	67	60	.67	1.00	1.67
Oklahoma C. for Women (115)	71	51	68	73	76	.96	1.32	1.74
OTTAWA U., KANS. (98)	39	35	93	77	72	1.11	1.44	2.00
OTTERBEIN, O. (43)	38	30	96	83	71	1.46	1.75	2.47
Ouachita Baptist, Ark. (88)	21	18	53	83	88	1.15	1.38	1.57
PACIFIC U., ORE. (52)	19	19	87	79	92	1.40	1.77	1.92
C. of the Pacific, Cal. (72)	61	44	78	84	69	1.25	1.48	2.15
Pomona, Cal. (32)	90	88	73	84	85	1.59	1.89	2.22
Randolph-Macon Woman's, Va. (34)	148	144	78	80	81	1.57	1.97	2.42
Rochester Inst. of Tech., N. Y. (108)	63	60	63	45	88	1.01	2.24	2.53
Rosary, Ill. (7)	40	40	70	58	94	2.12	3.69	3.93
RUSSELL SAGE, N. Y. (75)	75	67	87	79	78	1.24	1.57	2.00
Rutgers U., N. J. (125)	43	34	36	41	80	.58	1.40	1.75
C. of St. Elizabeth, N. J. (8)	70	63	70	75	88	2.08	2.79	3.17
St. Lawrence U., N. Y. (80)	62	60	75	80	72	1.20	1.50	2.08
ST. MARY'S, IND. (16)	44	44	100	77	79	1.70	2.21	2.78
C. OF ST. ROSE, N. Y. (54)	37	36	100	56	85	1.39	2.50	2.94
San Jose State, Cal. (105)	382	194	79	66	77	1.05	1.58	2.05
SIMMONS, MASS. (39)	282	236	83	78	82	1.50	1.93	2.37
SOUTH DAKOTA STATE (110)	63	50	86	72	68	1.00	1.39	2.05
SOUTHWESTERN LA. INST. (89)	71	49	100	55	78	1.14	2.07	2.67
SOUTHWESTERN U., TEX. (29)	45	36	87	83	88	1.63	1.96	2.22
Sterling, Kans. (17)	26	25	75	80	87	1.70	2.13	2.46
Stetson U., Fla. (104)	26	19	40	79	83	1.05	1.33	1.60
U. of Tennessee (114)	77	70	70	66	78	.97	1.47	1.88
THIEL, PA. (11)	19	16	87	94	85	1.95	2.08	2.46
TRINITY, D. C. (18)	78	74	100	72	81	1.70	2.38	2.93
Union, Neb. (130)	14	14	67	86	25	.32	.38	1.50
U. of Utah (6)	156	141	71	80	95	2.21	2.78	2.93
Utah St. Agricultural (5)	123	103	74	90	88	2.32	2.57	2.90
Washburn U., Kans. (83)	58	56	74	75	74	1.18	1.58	2.13
WASHINGTON, MD. (20)	15	13	82	85	100	1.69	2.00	2.00
Waynesburg, Pa. (24)	18	18	57	78	75	1.65	2.12	2.83
Wesleyan, Ga. (97)	73	73	61	70	87	1.13	1.61	1.85
WEST VIRGINIA WESLEYAN (111)	21	20	86	70	75	.99	1.42	1.89

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)
WESTERN, O. (70)	64	54	86	78	75	1.25	1.61	2.15
Western Maryland (59)	53	50	71	76	89	1.35	1.78	2.00
Westminster, Pa. (38)	46	43	76	77	84	1.50	1.96	2.33
Wheaton, Ill. (31)	49	40	79	70	95	1.62	2.32	2.43
Whitman, Wash. (21)	49	47	69	83	74	1.69	2.04	2.75
WILLAMETTE U., ORE. (57)	33	31	87	74	85	1.37	1.85	2.18
William Jewell, Mo. (95)	26	26	78	88	61	1.13	1.28	2.09
WILMINGTON, O. (106)	36	29	94	62	76	1.02	1.65	2.15
WITTENBERG, O. (81)	55	55	80	75	73	1.20	1.61	2.21
Woman's, U. of N. C. (91)	307	307	70	69	79	1.14	1.64	2.08
C. OF WOOSTER, O. (26)	89	80	80	86	75	1.65	1.91	2.56
U. OF WYOMING (109)	61	53	100	60	72	1.00	1.66	2.30
131 COLLEGES	8,411	7,328	77	74	78	1.36	1.82	2.33
10 YEAR GRADUATES: 147 COLLEGES								
A. & I. State, Tenn. (147)	101	101	47	43	50	.36	.85	1.70
Adelphi, N. Y. (122)	96	62	70	71	81	1.03	1.45	1.80
Alabama (82)	136	121	69	85	76	1.35	1.59	2.09
U. OF ALABAMA (99)	205	104	83	85	96	1.23	1.45	1.51
ALBRIGHT, PA. (44)	33	33	100	76	88	1.58	2.08	2.36
ALFRED U., N. Y. (20)	28	25	80	80	100	1.75	2.19	2.19
Allegheny, Pa. (78)	59	59	76	76	88	1.39	1.82	2.07
ANTIOCH, O. (51)	34	34	97	91	80	1.52	1.67	2.08
AUGSBURG, MINN. (146)	16	16	83	38	80	.45	1.20	1.50
AUGUSTANA, ILL. (104)	53	53	81	68	79	1.17	1.72	2.17
Augustana, S. D. (26)	16	16	77	81	80	1.71	2.10	2.62
BAKER U., KANS. (119)	19	19	86	74	75	1.04	1.42	1.89
BATES, ME. (36)	57	54	94	87	86	1.64	1.89	2.18
Bennett, N. C. (131)	49	49	67	67	73	.92	1.36	1.88
BERRY, GA. (37)	42	39	81	82	77	1.64	2.00	2.60
Bethany, W. Va. (115)	98	77	75	66	84	1.08	1.63	1.94
Bethany-Peniel, Okla. (57)	12	12	67	75	83	1.50	2.00	2.40
Brigham Young U., Utah (3)	72	69	66	99	82	2.08	2.11	2.57
Bucknell U., Pa. (81)	124	124	79	73	86	1.36	1.85	2.15
CARNEGIE INST. OF TECH., PA. (86)	136	120	85	77	79	1.33	1.73	2.18
Centenary C. of La. (128)	47	47	56	77	80	1.00	1.30	1.62
CENTRAL, IA. (112)	9	8	100	75	100	1.12	1.50	1.50
CLARKE, IA. (5)	26	25	88	68	93	1.99	2.93	3.14
CORNELL, IA. (38)	61	58	98	88	82	1.64	1.86	2.27
CULVER-STOCKTON, MO. (130)	14	14	100	86	83	.93	1.08	1.30
DEPAUW U., IND. (24)	124	123	84	87	90	1.72	1.98	2.20
U. of Dubuque, Ia. (72)	52	52	76	79	90	1.42	1.81	2.00
DUQUESNE U., PA. (141)	80	69	85	38	77	.62	1.64	2.12
EARLHAM, IND. (75)	48	47	82	81	84	1.41	1.74	2.08
EVANSVILLE, IND. (137)	43	41	96	66	73	.79	1.19	1.63
Fairmont State, W. Va. (138)	—	47	68	53	65	.75	1.41	2.18
Fisk U., Tenn. (40)	43	37	57	81	82	1.62	2.00	2.43
Florida State U. (101)	343	269	79	68	84	1.21	1.78	2.12
Fontbonne, Mo. (52)	29	28	68	79	93	1.52	1.93	2.07
Franklin, Ind. (46)	21	21	76	81	85	1.56	1.92	2.27
FRIENDS U., KANS. (132)	18	18	100	72	69	.94	1.31	1.89
GETTYSBURG, PA. (15)	38	36	97	86	97	1.81	2.10	2.17
GOSHEN, IND. (53)	28	28	94	61	100	1.52	2.50	2.50
Goucher, Md. (50)	111	102	74	83	90	1.52	1.83	2.02
Greenville, Ill. (114)	36	34	65	68	93	1.08	1.60	1.71
GROVE CITY, PA. (49)	78	78	87	81	87	1.53	1.89	2.17
Guilford, N. C. (126)	26	26	76	81	62	1.01	1.25	2.00
Gustavus Adolphus, Minn. (56)	45	45	71	84	85	1.50	1.78	2.09
Hampton Inst., Va. (118)	61	54	42	61	100	1.05	1.71	1.71
HANOVER, IND. (77)	24	23	88	70	86	1.39	2.00	2.33
Hardin-Simmons U., Tex. (133)	43	37	62	57	69	.87	1.54	2.22
HASTINGS, NEB. (30)	22	17	94	100	75	1.69	1.69	2.25
HEIDELBERG, O. (87)	34	34	100	91	77	1.32	1.45	1.88
High Point, N. C. (121)	42	40	58	78	89	1.03	1.33	1.50
HOFSTRA, N. Y. (22)	45	37	93	73	92	1.72	2.36	2.57
HOOD, MD. (84)	78	77	95	84	79	1.33	1.58	2.00
HOPE, MICH. (64)	39	39	83	77	92	1.48	1.92	2.09
U. of Idaho (61)	117	51	68	80	89	1.49	1.86	2.08
ILLINOIS (58)	10	10	100	70	100	1.50	2.14	2.14
IMMACULATA, PA. (9)	53	53	93	79	90	1.93	2.44	2.71
Jackson, Mass. (54)	107	102	67	80	91	1.51	1.87	2.06
Juniata, Pa. (34)	48	41	50	83	100	1.66	2.00	2.00
Kalamazoo, Mich. (106)	29	29	71	72	80	1.16	1.60	2.00
Lake Forest, Ill. (19)	30	30	62	80	93	1.76	2.20	2.36
LEBANON VALLEY, PA. (136)	26	23	93	65	79	.84	1.29	1.64
LORETTO HEIGHTS, COLO. (21)	17	16	83	75	80	1.72	2.30	2.88
LOYOLA U., ILL. (142)	108	85	100	34	76	.61	1.79	2.36
LOYOLA U., LA. (27)	68	67	81	88	77	1.71	1.94	2.51
LOUISIANA POLYTECHNIC INST. (98)	168	142	92	85	83	1.24	1.46	1.77
LUTHER, IA. (68)	22	22	94	77	94	1.45	1.88	2.00
MACALESTER, MINN. (6)	44	38	88	84	89	1.98	2.36	2.64

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)
MACMURRAY, ILL. (93)	80	76	88	74	86	1.28	1.73	2.02
MANCHESTER, IND. (124)	61	59	88	71	81	1.02	1.43	1.77
MARYGROVE, MICH. (12)	118	109	85	74	90	1.88	2.54	2.82
MARYVILLE, TENN. (102)	61	54	83	76	85	1.18	1.56	1.83
Marywood, Pa. (71)	84	80	78	62	87	1.43	2.28	2.62
U. of Massachusetts (41)	96	96	53	78	85	1.62	2.08	2.44
MEREDITH, N. C. (116)	87	87	100	78	74	1.07	1.37	1.86
MILLIKIN U., ILL. (73)	28	26	100	85	68	1.42	1.68	2.47
MILLS, CAL. (17)	81	76	92	84	90	1.80	2.14	2.38
Mississippi St. C. for Women (63)	173	173	46	81	83	1.48	1.83	2.21
MISSOURI VALLEY, MO. (113)	16	16	92	81	67	1.08	1.33	2.00
Monmouth, Ill. (89)	32	32	67	84	83	1.31	1.56	1.87
Montana State U. (91)	78	75	76	72	78	1.30	1.80	2.31
Morehead State, Ky. (144)	24	10	75	80	50	.53	.67	1.33
Morris Harvey, W. Va. (140)	35	26	60	58	56	.64	1.11	2.00
MT. HOLYOKE, MASS. (18)	204	201	91	87	87	1.76	2.04	2.35
C. OF MT. ST. VINCENT, N. Y. (80)	89	83	90	60	91	1.37	2.27	2.49
MT. UNION, O. (109)	36	33	88	73	86	1.14	1.57	1.83
NEBRASKA WESLEYAN U. (67)	25	25	88	68	93	1.45	2.13	2.29
NEW MEXICO HIGHLANDS U. (139)	29	29	88	59	67	.74	1.27	1.90
U. of New Mexico (110)	116	102	75	66	82	1.13	1.72	2.10
C. of New Rochelle, N. Y. (31)	165	159	70	72	92	1.68	2.35	2.54
NORTH CENTRAL, ILL. (43)	35	35	89	80	92	1.60	2.00	2.17
OCCIDENTAL, CAL. (14)	62	61	86	97	90	1.82	1.88	2.09
Ohio Wesleyan U. (79)	157	136	59	79	81	1.38	1.73	2.13
Oklahoma City U. (103)	24	16	69	81	78	1.17	1.44	1.86
OKLAHOMA C. FOR WOMEN (108)	53	51	88	84	79	1.15	1.37	1.73
Olivet Nazarene, Ill. (111)	28	25	71	96	65	1.13	1.18	1.82
OTTAWA U , KANS. (4)	12	12	91	92	100	2.02	2.20	2.20
OTTERBEIN, O. (25)	35	35	90	86	81	1.71	2.00	2.45
Ouachita Baptist, Ark. (23)	40	36	45	86	93	1.72	2.00	2.15
PACIFIC U., ORE. (134)	7	7	83	86	60	.86	1.00	1.67
C. of the Pacific, Cal. (105)	60	43	72	74	65	1.16	1.57	2.40
Pomona, Cal. (42)	89	89	79	84	88	1.61	1.92	2.17
RANDOLPH-MACON WOMAN'S, GA. (32)	124	119	81	86	88	1.68	1.96	2.23
Rochester Inst. of Tech., N. Y. (117)	49	49	62	53	88	1.06	2.00	2.28
ROSARY, ILL. (33)	104	97	80	68	87	1.68	2.47	2.85
RUSSELL SAGE, N. Y. (55)	127	127	97	76	86	1.50	1.97	2.28
C. of St. Elizabeth, N. J. (47)	104	84	78	69	89	1.53	2.22	2.50
ST. JOHN'S U., N. Y. (145)	22	22	100	27	67	.45	1.00	1.50
St. Lawrence U., N. Y. (66)	63	59	69	83	88	1.47	1.76	2.00
ST. MARY'S, IND. (1)	50	50	100	84	90	2.28	2.71	3.00
St. Mary's U., Tex. (65)	15	15	50	80	100	1.47	1.83	1.83
C. of St. Rose, N. Y. (59)	77	71	79	73	88	1.50	2.05	2.33
St. Xavier, Ill. (35)	39	36	54	72	79	1.65	2.29	2.91
San Jose State, Cal. (107)	227	191	72	70	80	1.15	1.65	2.05
SIMMONS, MASS. (97)	176	176	80	66	87	1.24	1.88	2.16
SOUTH DAKOTA STATE (69)	70	69	81	77	86	1.45	1.88	2.19
SOUTHWESTERN LA. INST. (48)	228	193	86	81	82	1.53	1.88	2.29
Southwestern U., Tex. (74)	46	38	67	87	82	1.42	1.64	2.00
Sterling, Kans. (39)	14	14	70	71	100	1.63	2.29	2.29
Stetson U., Fla. (100)	27	23	50	87	80	1.22	1.40	1.75
Tennessee Polytechnic Inst. (127)	—	25	60	80	83	1.00	1.25	1.50
U. of Tennessee (129)	168	153	72	61	87	.95	1.57	1.81
Texas (120)	104	77	60	45	76	1.04	2.29	3.00
THIEL, PA. (60)	6	6	100	83	100	1.50	1.80	1.80
TRINITY, D. C. (10)	64	62	87	76	93	1.90	2.51	2.71
U. of Tulsa, Okla. (94)	54	54	32	87	60	1.28	1.47	2.44
UNION, NEB. (70)	13	13	91	85	100	1.44	1.70	1.70
UTAH ST. AGRICULTURAL (2)	82	79	93	86	92	2.17	2.52	2.74
U. OF UTAH (29)	140	140	85	74	85	1.69	2.27	2.67
WAGNER, N. Y. (95)	28	28	84	68	88	1.27	1.88	2.14
WARTBURG, IA. (13)	6	6	100	100	83	1.83	1.83	2.20
Washburn U., Kans. (28)	26	26	50	85	91	1.69	2.00	2.20
WASHINGTON, MD. (8)	15	15	93	93	90	1.96	2.10	2.33
Waynesburg, Pa. (125)	24	21	71	81	75	1.01	1.25	1.67
Wesleyan, Ga. (90)	56	56	71	80	81	1.31	1.62	2.00
WEST VIRGINIA WESLEYAN (135)	18	18	91	61	80	.86	1.40	1.75
WESTERN, O. (88)	28	27	95	78	80	1.32	1.70	2.12
WESTERN MARYLAND (45)	59	58	81	90	83	1.56	1.74	2.09
Westminster, Pa. (123)	41	39	60	77	83	1.03	1.33	1.60
Wheaton, Ill. (76)	93	89	74	70	91	1.41	2.02	2.21
WHITMAN, WASH. (16)	60	57	80	86	90	1.81	2.10	2.34
Whitworth, Wash. (7)	11	11	56	82	80	1.96	2.40	3.00
Willamette U., Ore. (83)	32	29	67	72	93	1.34	1.86	2.00
William Jewell, Mo. (11)	21	21	78	86	93	1.90	2.21	2.38
Wilmington, O. (143)	21	21	60	48	83	.56	1.17	1.40
WITTENBERG, O. (96)	57	53	90	74	77	1.24	1.69	2.19
WOMAN'S, U. OF N. C. (92)	399	399	80	80	83	1.28	1.60	1.92
C. OF WOOSTER, O. (62)	95	95	90	85	81	1.48	1.74	2.15
U. OF WYOMING (85)	80	66	96	71	82	1.33	1.87	2.27
147 COLLEGES	9,624	8,857	78	75	84	1.39	1.84	2.18

See footnotes next page.

[1]Colleges with 80 percent or more of the graduates with known address reporting are shown in CAPITALS.

[2]For women, the figures in column (d) represent *married* graduates reporting per 100 *married* graduates since questionnaires are sent only to married female graduates. For both sexes, these figures are based on number of graduates *with known address*.

[3]For men, the figures in column (e) represent married graduates per 100 *reporting* graduates *with known address*. For women, these figures are married graduates per 100 graduates *with known address* since the single and the married are easily segregated on the address lists.

[4]For women, the figures in column (g) are computed by the formula:

$$\text{Children per reporting female graduate} = \frac{(\text{Children reported})\ (\text{Married graduates})}{(\text{Married graduates reporting})\ (\text{Total graduates with known address})}$$

[5]Although only married female graduates with known address are sent questionnaires, number of single graduates with known address included in calculation for columns (c), (e), and (g).

POPULATION REFERENCE BUREAU, INC.
1507 M STREET, N. W.
WASHINGTON 5, D. C.

ROBERT C. COOK, *Director*

OFFICERS AND TRUSTEES

C. C. LITTLE, *President*
KINGSLEY DAVIS, *Vice President*
MRS. GUY IRVING BURCH, *Secretary*
DONALD O'CONNOR, *Treasurer*

SAMUEL W. ANDERSON
CLARENCE J. GAMBLE
FRANK H. HANKINS
JOSEPH J. SPENGLER
WILLIAM VOGT

The Population Bulletin is published eight times a year. *It is not a government publication.* Subscription, $3.00 per year.

POPULATION REFERENCE BUREAU, INC.
1507 M STREET, N. W.
WASHINGTON 5, D. C.

If addressee has moved, please notify sender on Form 3547.

Sec. 34.65(e) P.L.&R.
U. S. POSTAGE
P A I D
Washington, D. C.
Permit No. 6137